

Picoides americanus dorsalis. ALPINE THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.— One was observed on the pine mesas near Boulder at an elevation of about 5800 feet on December 17, 1911, and on January 7, 1912 (probably the same individual).

Asyndesmus lewisi. LEWIS'S WOODPECKER.— A few birds remain all winter in the orchards and cottonwoods of the plains in Boulder Co. I have a few records for December, February, and March.

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.— During the three past winters I have observed a small flock of Gambel's Sparrows wintering near a sheltered outcrop of sandstone on the plains east of Boulder. A specimen was taken for record on February 18, 1912.

Melospiza melodia montana. MOUNTAIN SONG SPARROW.— I have found this sparrow at Tolland, 9000 feet, in the middle of July, though not as numerous as the white-crowned and Lincoln's Sparrow which frequent that Park in large numbers.

Bombycilla cedrorum. CEDAR WAXWING.— On September 9, 1910, with Mr. H. C. Williams, I saw five or six in City Park, Denver. On September 11, 1910, in Boulder Cañon, near Boulder, I saw three Cedar Waxwings feeding on the berries of *crataegus*. These are the only records of this species that I have.

Dendroica townsendi. TOWNSEND'S WARBLER.— In September, during the fall migration, I have found this warbler to be not uncommon in Boulder Co. I have noted it in varying numbers from August 28 to September 28.

Catherpes mexicanus conspersus. CAÑON WREN.— A nest with young was found on July 23, 1911, in the same crevice that contained the nest recorded in 'The Auk,' 1911.—NORMAN DEW. BETTS, *Boulder, Colo.*

Correction.— We regret very much to state that two of the records published in our 'Notes from Eastern Alberta,' Auk, Vol. 28, No. 4, Oct., 1911, have since proved erroneous: *Steganopus tricolor* proved referable to *Lobipes lobatus*, and *Macrorhamphus griseus griseus* to *scolopaceus*. Prof. W. W. Cooke kindly determined these specimens.

We moreover do not wish to be responsible for the three following records,—*Ammodramus savannarum binaculatus*, *Anthus spraguei*, and *Icterus spurius*, as they are apparently new for Alberta (Prof. W. W. Cooke *in litteris*). These records are obviously of no value as we did not save the skins, but depended upon the more or less brief descriptions of a handbook in identifying them.—WINTHROP S. BROOKS, and STANLEY COBB, *Milton, Mass.*

Birds and the Cotton Scale.— I notice in the January Auk, p. 113, an account of birds eating the "Chinese Cotton Scale" in Colorado Springs. Why 'Chinese' I do not know; the insect in question is *Pulvinaria innumerabilis* Rathvon, common in the United States. Sanders has recently considered it identical with the European *P. vitis*, but it is probably distinct,

and native in America. In any event, it is not Chinese. Newstead in England found that the species of *Parus* fed freely on the immature females of the closely related *Pulvinaria ribesiæ*. The females of this group of *Pulvinaria* lay their eggs (to the number of a thousand or more) in a mass of white cotton-like wax, which adheres to whatever touches it. Hence the insect is aided as well as injured by birds, for the ovisacs adhere to birds' feet, and the eggs are thereby carried from tree to tree.—T. D. A. COCKERELL, *Boulder, Colorado*.

Ornithological Notes of Rafinesque in the Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine, Lexington, Ky.—The following are supplementary to my article in 'The Auk', April, 1912, p. 191. They occur in meteorological articles by Rafinesque in the "Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine," as follows:

Vol. II, No. 2, p. 123. "*Animals*. On the 9th was seen the first *Phaleria* or butterfly. On the 15th heard the Blue bird, or *Sylvia Sialis*, the harbinger of [f] spring."

[Dated] "Transylvania University, 1st March, 1820."

Vol. II, No. 5, p. 311. "*Animals*. The first Martins were seen in the snow storm of the 2d; they became common the 6th. On the 11th were heard the first frogs."

[Dated] "Transylvania University, 1st May, 1820."

Vol. II, No. 3, p. 186. "*Animals*. Heard the Dove on the 19th. On the 25th the Black birds were already noisy."

[Dated] *Transylvania University, 1st April, 1820.*"

Vol. III, No. 2, p. 127. *Animals*. On the 28th, the first flight of wild Geese was seen going South. All the Swallows and Martins disappeared with the first white frost."

[Dated] "*Transylvania University, October 1st, 1820.*"

—SAMUEL N. RHODES, *Haddonfield, N. J.*